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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/781,695	02/20/2004	Susumu Sasaki	501-43506X00	3683
20457 7:	590 01/26/2006		EXAMINER	
	, TERRY, STOUT &	WON, BUMSUK		
1300 NORTH SEVENTEENTH STREET SUITE 1800 ARLINGTON, VA 22209-3873			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2879	

DATE MAILED: 01/26/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/781,695	SASAKI ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Bumsuk Won	2879			
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet w	rith the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUN 136(a). In no event, however, may a will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO e, cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed  NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 F	ebruary 2004.				
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This	2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ⊠ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.I	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 1-5 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra</li> <li>5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.</li> <li>8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or</li> </ul>	awn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptable and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11.	cepted or b) objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyaction is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documen</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documen</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list</li> </ul>	nts have been received. Its have been received in a prity documents have been au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date.			

Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_. U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### **Priority**

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

## Specification

The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed. The following title is suggested: Display device having a connecting portion of cathode and electron source with conductor and insulator.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-2 and 4-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jeng (US 5,772,485) in view of Yanagisawa (US 2002/0151247).

Regarding claim 1, Jeng discloses a display device (figure 1) comprising: a face substrate (26) which forms anodes (28) and phosphors (24) on an inner surface thereof;

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a plurality of cathode lines (16) which extend in one direction and are arranged in parallel in another direction which crosses one direction; a plurality of electron sources (14) which are arranged on the cathode lines in an electrically conductive manner (column 4, lines 47-52); control electrodes (22) which face the cathode lines in a display region (not referenced) and have electron passing apertures (34) for allowing electrons from the electron sources to pass through the electron passing apertures to the face substrate side (column 4, lines 52-56); a back substrate (18) which forms the control electrodes and the cathode lines on an inner surface thereof and faces the face substrate in an opposed manner with a given distance therebetween (figure 1); a support body (36) which is interposed between the face substrate and the back substrate in a state that the support body surrounds the display region and holds the given distance (figure 1); and a sealing material (column 4, lines 44-46) which hermetically seals end faces of the support body and the face substrate and the back substrate respectively.

Jeng does not discloses a connecting portion of the cathode line with the electron source has a composition which includes a conductor and an insulator, and the composition is determined such that an occupancy rate of the conductor is set equal to or more than an occupancy rate of the insulator.

Yanagisawa discloses a connecting portion (figure, 8, not referenced, part of cathode line (107) where electron source (102) is disposed on) of the cathode line (107) with the electron source (102) has a composition which includes a conductor (paragraph 156, "silver particles") and an insulator ("glass frit (about 2%), ethyl cellulose base resin

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binder (about 2%), and organic solvent (about 18%)"), and the composition is determined such that an occupancy rate of the conductor is set equal to or more than an occupancy rate of the insulator (paragraph 156), for the purpose of having better conductivity.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a connecting portion of the cathode line with the electron source has a composition which includes a conductor and an insulator, and the composition is determined such that an occupancy rate of the conductor is set equal to or more than an occupancy rate of the insulator disclosed by Yanagisawa in the display panel disclosed by Jeng, for the purpose of having better conductivity.

Regarding claim 2, Yanagisawa discloses the occupancy rate of the insulator is less than 50% (paragraph 156). The reason for combining is the same as for claim 1 above.

Regarding claim 4, Jeng discloses a display device (figure 1) comprising: a face substrate (26) which forms anodes (28) and phosphors (24) on an inner surface thereof; a plurality of cathode lines (16) which extend in one direction and are arranged in parallel in another direction which crosses one direction; a plurality of electron sources (14) which are arranged on the cathode lines in an electrically conductive manner (column 4, lines 47-52); control electrodes (22) which face the cathode lines in a display region (not referenced) and have electron passing apertures (34) for allowing

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electrons from the electron sources to pass through the electron passing apertures to the face substrate side (column 4, lines 52-56); a back substrate (18) which forms the control electrodes and the cathode lines on an inner surface thereof and faces the face substrate in an opposed manner with a given distance therebetween (figure 1); a support body (36) which is interposed between the face substrate and the back substrate in a state that the support body surrounds the display region and holds the given distance (figure 1); and a sealing material (column 4, lines 44-46) which hermetically seals end faces of the support body and the face substrate and the back substrate respectively.

Jeng does not disclose a layer in which an occupancy rate of a conductor is high is interposed in a connecting portion between the cathode line and the electron source.

Yanagisawa discloses a layer (figure, 8, not referenced, part of cathode line (107) where electron source (102) is disposed on) in which an occupancy rate of a conductor (paragraph 156) is high is interposed in a connecting portion between the cathode line (107) and the electron source (102). The reason for combining is the same as for claim 1 above.

Regarding claim 5, Yanagisawa discloses the layer is a silver particle layer (paragraph 156). The reason for combining is the same as for claim 1 above.

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jeng (US 5,772,485) in view of Yanagisawa (US 2002/0151247), in further view of Nakamura (JP 62061028).

Regarding claim 3, Jeng in view of Yanagisawa discloses all of the claimed limitations except for a surface of the back substrate in the vicinity of the cathode lines exhibits an uneven shape.

Nakamura discloses a surface of the back substrate and surfaces of other layers exhibit uneven shape (abstract), for the purpose having better adhering strength.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a surface of the back substrate and surfaces of other layers exhibit uneven shape disclosed by Nakamura in the display device disclosed by Jeng in view of Yanagisawa for the purpose having better adhering strength.

### Contact information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bumsuk Won whose telephone number is 571-272-2713. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nimeshkumar Patel can be reached on 571-272-2457. The fax phone

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number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PRIMARY EXAMINER

**Bumsuk Won** 

**Patent Examiner**